



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

CHANGES IN THE GALLERIES

The examples of American sculpture, both reproductions and originals, have most of them been placed in the main floor of the central staircase. The room formerly occupied by them, No. 14, is now occupied by paintings, including the large *Joan of Arc* by de Monvel recently presented by Mr. Edward L. Brewster, and some portraits by Sorolla. Room 15, containing antique objects, has been divided into two compartments by a low partition, and the Egyptian and Classical antiquities will be rearranged in these compartments. The drawings for "Chicago Beautiful" have returned, and are exhibited in Room 16. The gallery set apart for the Butler collection of Innesses, Room 48, is being refitted for their reception.

A great addition has been made to the collection of Old Masters by the opening of a second gallery, Room 31, which is made possible by valuable loans in this department. The larger gallery, No. 32, has been greatly improved by partial rehanging, and contains a truly distinguished collection of Old Dutch Masters. The smaller gallery is occupied by examples of the Spanish, French and Italian school, with a few fine Dutch pictures. Among the important loans are some interesting Italian Primitives from Mr. Ryerson's collection, a beautiful Spanish portrait of a man and a series of six brilliant studies by Goya from the same collector, a large and important Tiepolo from Mr. Albert S. Ludlow of Waukesha, a Spanish portrait, painter unknown, from Mr. Julius Rosenfeld, and portraits by Hals, Cuyp, Maes and other Dutch Masters from Mr. Hutchinson.

It is probable that the ivory collection will soon be removed to Room 47a.

THE SUMMER EXHIBITIONS.

As usual a number of the galleries were devoted to fine loan collections during the summer months; but several special exhibitions of importance were also held. The paintings of Alexis Jean Fournier, representing the homes of the Barbizon painters, aroused considerable public interest. The group of pictures included sympathetic and faithful impressions of *Père Gannes' Inn*, at Barbizon, Daubigny's house-boat studio, and the houses associated with the work and residence of Barye, Millet, Jacques, Corot and Rousseau.

Another special exhibition included thirty-four sketches, panels and decorative paintings by Will H. Low. Many of these were studies for important mural paintings. With the work of Mr. Low came a large lunette, sixty-four feet long, painted by Mrs. Mary Fairchild Low for the Woman's Building at the World's Fair of 1893. The subject is "Primitive Woman," and the canvas, which is too long for any of the galleries, was placed in the central hall way of the building, overlooking the main staircase. It is hoped that this decoration may be retained in this position for some time, as it adds a welcome note of color to the unfinished part of the building.

Some of the galleries were occupied for some days in September by collections of rare coins exhibited by the American Numismatic Association, and stamps by the American Philatelic Society.

The large collection of pen drawings by Orson Lowell, all of which have appeared in the pages of "Life," was a popular feature of the summer's activity. These drawings, in the general order of the social cartoon, were technically brilliant, as well as interesting from the illustrative or literary point of view. They will remain on exhibition until October 18.